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THE SEIGNIORAGE BILL

Taken Up by the House After a Day of Filibustering.

DEMOCRATS MUSTER A QUORUM

After Hard Work—Secretary Carlisle's Position on the Question of Coining the Seigniorage—A Careful Policy Advised—The Day in the Senate. Petitions Against the Wilson Bill and for the Annexation of Hawaii. Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The deadlock on Mr. Bland's silver seigniorage bill was broken after four hours of continuous filibustering to-day when by a vote of 170 to 4 the house carried Mr. Bland's motion of going into committee of the whole for the consideration of his bill. The eastern Democrats and the great mass of Republicans made a determined opposition but Mr. Bland was at last victorious.

On the final vote 20 Republicans and all the Populists voted with him, while 22 Democrats who were present joined with the remainder of the Republicans in refusing to vote. It was thoroughly understood that quite a number of the Democrats who voted with Mr. Bland this afternoon were in favor of certain modifications of the bill, although they would not carry their opposition to the extent of voting against its consideration. It is also well known that Secretary Carlisle and the administration generally is opposed to the bill in its present form. After the consideration of the bill began, Mr. Carlisle arrived at the capital and had a conference with some of the leading Democrats of the house, as well as those Democrats who were managing the filibuster, and just before adjournment the announcement was officially made on the floor by Mr. Tracy that no further attempt to filibuster against the consideration of the bill would be made. This is taken to mean that a compromise has been agreed upon, and that certain concessions will be made in line with the suggestions of Mr. Carlisle, who, while he is represented as not being against the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury, yet insists that discretionary power ought to be lodged with the secretary of the treasury about issuing the seigniorage, either in the form of certificates, or of coin, so that it would not be injected in a lump into the circulating medium of the country. He maintains that it would be as injurious to put out \$55,000,000 suddenly as it would be to withdraw that amount from the circulating medium. He is also, opposed, it is understood, to the second section of the bill which makes mandatory the coinage of the rest of the bullion in the treasury and the redemption of outstanding treasury notes under the act of 1890 as fast as the coinage takes place.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The Deadlock Broken After Much Filibustering—The Debate Begun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The parliamentary battle over the Bland silver seigniorage bill was resumed immediately after the reading of the journal this morning. Mr. Reed sought to challenge the right of the house to pass the resolution to arrest absentees, which was carried just before adjournment last night, on the ground that the last call of the house showed a quorum.

The question as to whether a quorum was present on the call was disputed as it did not appear in the journal and Representative Reed moved to amend the journal so as to take this fact appear. This motion was lost. Mr. Bland then renewed his motion of yesterday to go into committee of the whole.

Mr. Reed forthwith took charge of the filibuster. He made the point of order that the only thing in order was the report of the sergeant-at-arms, who, when the house adjourned last night, was given warrants for the arrest of 104 members.

The speaker held that the order for arrest was a continuous one, and, until fully executed, it was not the duty of the sergeant-at-arms to make a report. He stated a hypothetical case of where a single member, who was contumaciously living in a distant state, was ordered to be arrested. Such an order having been made, the whole house could not be held up until that arrest was made. He overruled the point of order.

Mr. Reed then moved as a question of privilege that the sergeant-at-arms be instructed to make his report. This being declared out of order he shifted his ground and moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion to arrest absentees was passed. He expressed the belief that he did not believe it competent for less than a quorum to pass such a resolution. The speaker held that the motion to reconsider was in order, whereupon Mr. Bland moved to lay it on the table. This motion was carried on a rising vote, 121 to 68.

Mr. Reed demanded the ayes and nays and the roll was called. During the progress of the roll call, the secretary of the senate appeared and announced the passage by the senate of the bill to repeal the federal election laws. The announcement was greeted with a burst of applause from the Democratic side. "Now," ejaculated Mr. Reed, as he listened to the applause, "ballot box stuffing is a recognized art."

The vote resulted 182 to 80, so the motion to reconsider was laid on the table. The committees were called for report and other unimportant routine business was disposed of.

Mr. Bland then again renewed his motion to go into the committee of the whole for the consideration of the seigniorage bill. It failed for a lack of a quorum.

The motion resulted 168 to 6, and was lost for lack of a quorum. It was seven short, notwithstanding the fact that all the Populists and nineteen Republicans (mostly from the west) voted with Mr. Bland, and six Democrats voted against the motion, thus refusing to join with

the filibusterers. Only 134 Democrats voted for the motion. Mr. Bland moved a call of the house. The non-voting Republicans and Democrats answered to their names, and the call developed the presence of 223 members. The vote then recurred on the Bland motion. The vote resulted 165 to 6, one less than on the preceding vote.

Another call of the house followed. The call developed the presence of 239. Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and the vote then recurred on Bland's motion.

A quorum was at last secured on this vote—177 to 4.

Upon the announcement, Mr. Geisenhalm (Dem., N. J.) moved to adjourn, but the speaker declined to entertain the motion on the ground that Mr. Bland's motion carried the house into committee of the whole on the seigniorage bill.

Mr. Hatch (Dem., Mo.) took the chair and Mr. Bland took the floor in advocacy of the bill. He entered at once upon an explanation of the provisions of the bill. But without concluding his speech, Mr. Bland yielded to a motion that the committee rise, an arrangement having been made that the filibuster was to cease. With this understanding, upon Mr. Bland's motion, so much of the resolution passed last night as directed the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absentees was revoked.

IN THE SENATE.

Petitions for the Annexation of Hawaii. Wool Growers Protest Against the Wilson Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In the senate this morning Senator Perkins, California, presented memorials of the San Francisco chamber of commerce praying for the annexation of Hawaii, the laying of a cable from the United States to Hawaii and for the completion of the Nicaragua canal under governmental control.

Senator Wolcott, Colorado, presented a resolution providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the states from denying suffrage to any person on account of sex.

A memorial of the wool growers against the Wilson bill was presented by Senator Sherman, who stated the finance committee had refused the wool growers hearing, and requested that the memorial be printed. It was so ordered.

Senator Wolcott presented without reading several amendments to the Wilson tariff bill. Resolutions of the order of railway conductors, the brotherhood of railway trainmen and the switchmen's mutual aid association and American railway union, protesting against the rulings of United States courts on the question of strikes were presented by Senator Voorhees and ordered to be printed for the use of the senate.

A letter from the secretary of the treasury was laid before the senate in reply to the resolution of Senator Peffer adopted some days ago, calling for the names of bond holders, amounts of bonds issued and rates of interest.

On motion of Senator Voorhees it was ordered that when the senate adjourn to-day it be until Monday next. The resolution of Senator Stewart denying the right of the secretary of the treasury to issue the United States bonds, and questioning their validity, came up as the regular order with various pending amendments.

Senator Butler said the legal questions involved in the resolution should go to the judiciary committee.

Senator Stewart after some colloquy, accepted the amendment heretofore proposed by Senator DuBois adding to the resolution a declaration of the senate that there is no present necessity for the sale of bonds for any purpose specified under the resumption act.

The bond resolution was laid aside and after discussion of a railroad bill of small importance, eulogies on Representative Mulvihill were delivered.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Sugar Schedule and Income Tax Still Worrying the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The sugar schedule is receiving more attention at present from the Democratic subcommittee engaged on the tariff bill than any other feature of the bill.

The committee has not yet decided upon any definite recommendation, and the outlook is not quite as bright for the sugar men as it was yesterday. The chances are still favorable, however, as some duty will be levied upon sugar. One of the members of the subcommittee said to-day that if it was possible to retain free sugar and still secure sufficient revenue to meet the expenses of the government he would be in favor of letting the bill go without making any change in the schedule.

The income tax feature of the bill is still giving the committee considerable uneasiness but it has not so far received the attention that the sugar schedule has. It will in all probability be treated largely as a matter of expediency and its retention, rejection or modification will depend largely upon the prospect of passing the bill with or without it.

The committee leans to the retention of the tax, but there is still considerable apprehension if it is retained that it may imperil the bill in the senate. A member of sub-committee of the Democratic members of the senate committee said to-day that the tariff bill would be reported to the majority members of the full committee next week. There is reason to believe that the subcommittee has agreed upon one cent per pound on sugar.

THE ANTI-OPTION BILL.

Will Be Reported Favorably and Be Before the House Soon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The anti-option bill introduced by Representative Hatch reached the ways and means committee to-day and was referred to the sub-committee on internal revenue, consisting of Messrs. McMillin, Montgomery, Bynum, Hopkins and Payne.

Mr. Hatch will move at the earliest opportunity that the bill be referred to the committee on agriculture. He would have made the move to-day had not the seigniorage bill had the right of way. He says he has assurances which show three-fourths of the members favorable to allowing the agricultural committee to deal with the anti-option question.

The agricultural committee would speedily report in favor of the bill but there is doubt as to a favorable report from the ways and means committee.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Meeting of the Executive Committee. Reports From the States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The executive committee of the national association of Democratic clubs, of which the Hon. W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, is chairman, met at the Ebbitt House to-day. The officers of the association are members of the executive committee ex-officio, and met with the committee to-day. The morning session was consumed in hearing reports from state organizations, and in a discussion of the work of the clubs in the future. Reports received by Mr. Lawrence Gardner, the secretary of the association, from nearly all the state organizations, express the unanimous opinion that if the senate will act promptly on the tariff bill the result will be of great beneficial effect on the business of the country. The resignation of Hon. Roswell P. Flower, the treasurer of the association, was accepted.

WITH A GOLD PEN.

The President Signs the Bill to Encourage Ballot Box Stuffing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—President Cleveland this evening signed the federal elections repealing bill, and it is now a law. Representative Tucker, of Virginia brought with him to the white house a gold pen especially purchased for use in signing the bill. It had already been used by the vice president and Speaker Crisp in signing the bill, and after the President had used it, it became the property of Mr. Tucker. Representative Pearson, of Ohio, carried the bill from the capital.

THE AQUIDABAN BALL PROOF.

A Hundred Shots from the Forts Never "Plunged Her."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Following is an extract from a letter of Captain H. F. Picking, dated January 12, 1894:

"At 9:15 a. m., the Aquidaban was sighted, coming, not flying the admiral's flag. She was fired at by all the forts and stood toward and anchored near the Tamadara, returning the fire, but only occasionally, with her large guns. It was a remarkable sight to see this vessel coming in before the forts and batteries and seemingly without injury at all. I hear from a good source that she was struck twice, but without material injury. The two men were slightly wounded, sufficiently so to require their being sent to the hospital."

As near as can be counted the shots fired at the Aquidaban aggregated 100, in return to which the Aquidaban fired 25 times. This is taken by naval experts to indicate that an armored ship is practically exempt from harm from a shore battery.

The Cannonading Continues.

BURENS AYNES, Feb. 8.—Despatches from Rio Janeiro give the following official advice:

The daily cannonading is still kept up, but with less vigor than formerly. The warship Aquidaban and another insurgent vessel have left the harbor. It is supposed that they intend to intercept President Peixoto's new squadron and challenge it to surrender on the outside, where it could have no support from the government forts.

Flowers' Successor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Charles J. Canda, of New York, was to-day elected treasurer of the national association of Democratic clubs, vice Hon. Roswell P. Flower, resigned.

LYNCHING THREATENED.

Two Negroes at Manassas Guarded by a Militia Company.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Feb. 8.—Ben White and Jim Robinson, who have been arrested on a charge of criminal assault on two women in Fauquier county, and who have been threatened with lynching, were taken to Manassas to-day for trial.

The Alexandria light infantry, with sixty-five men, were ordered out by Governor O'Ferrall, and escorted the prisoners, to protect them from violence. At Manassas several hundred persons had gathered about the depot, and the officers carried the prisoners through the crowd into the court house amid cries of "lynch them." The trial opened immediately upon the arrival of the prisoners. The crowd at Manassas is reported to be increasing and lynching is feared in case the accused escape conviction.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

All is quiet in Honolulu. Balentine, the novelist, died yesterday in Rome.

The government of Italy has refused to recognize the Brazilian insurgents as belligerents.

The Northern Pacific has determined to accept the modification of the wage scale asked for by the employees.

Senator Wolcott yesterday presented an amendment to the tariff bill retaining the McKinley duties on wool.

Sampson, the strong man, says he will challenge Corbett for a fight. Sampson strikes a 3,000 pound blow.

The convention of the Merchant Tailors at Pittsburgh adjourned last night after a banquet. E. A. Doll, of New York, was elected president.

The Pullman, a new Italian submarine torpedo vessel, has been given a trial and has proved an entire success. With Admiral Labranco aboard the vessel traversed the entire length of the gulf under water.

The Henry Clows Company, which is to lay a street railway line from Kintanunga, Pa., to Ford City, has purchased five miles of rails from the Johnson Company at Homestead at \$250 a ton cheaper than offered by Carnegie.

Ten manufacturers of tin plate at Swansea, Wales, who employed 3,000 hands, have closed down. Despite the passage of the Wilson bill in the American house of representatives, the depression in the tin plate industry seems to increase.

There is nothing so good for burns and frost bites as Salvation Oil. It effects a speedy and permanent cure. 25 cents.

THE WOOL GROWERS

Present Their Cause to the United States Senate.

THE INDUSTRY WILL BE RUINED

If the Wilson Bill Passes—Free Wool Will Impair the Ability of the Government to Maintain a Sufficient Gold Supply—Sheep Husbandry in Greater Need of Protection than Any Other Industry—Address to the Wool Growers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—Senator Sherman presented to the senate to-day for the National Wool Growers' Association a very bulky document. It recites that an attempt was made to get hearings before the senate finance committee, and being denied, the wool growers take this method of presenting their case. The association represents 1,000,000 flock masters, and about 45,000,000 sheep, an invested capital of \$500,000,000 and paying for labor \$85,000,000 annually.

It is asserted that the present duties in the Wilson bill will ruin the wool industry; that it would also extend to other pursuits as well. Free wool, says the memorial, will impair the ability of the government to maintain a sufficient amount of gold supply. Sheep husbandry is in greater need of protection than any other industry and furnishes more compensating benefits; the existing duties are revenue duties. It declares that there is no burden in the wool tariff.

There is a great mass of statistics, printed and in manuscript and clippings from newspapers and letters from people in every part of the country, in substantiation of the memorial, which will be made a part of the printed documents. The memorial is divided into chapters and is a complete book upon the sheep and wool industry of this and other countries.

The wool growers concluded their session in this city to-night after preparing an address to the wool growers of the country.

The address urges the continuance, even under the new tariff law of the interest of the wool growers in their industry, the maintenance of state and county organization and the preservation of flocks, especially the preservation of ewes, even at a temporary loss, is urged in order that the wool growing industry may promptly recover under subsequent laws should they be passed.

NATIONAL LEAD TRUST.

What the Annual Report Shows—Products Lower Than Ever Before.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The annual report to be presented at the annual meeting of the National Lead Company on February 15, for the year ending December 31, 1893, makes the following statement: The assets increased \$1,390,553, and some assets decreased on the other hand \$1,400,385.

The liabilities decreased \$177,475, and there was an increase of \$86,649 in the surplus of 1893. The surplus account shows: Surplus, December 31, 1892, \$863,706. Net earnings during 1893, \$1,423,037, against \$1,900,989 in 1892. The total surplus account for 1893 is \$2,291,743, from which must be deducted four dividends on preferred stock amounting to \$1,043,280, and two dividends on common amounting to \$293,103. Total dividend disbursements \$1,341,333, leaving a surplus of \$950,355 on December 30, 1893.

President Thompson, in his annual address, says lead products are being sold at lower prices than ever before.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

Cannot Force Customers to Purchase All Their Goods From It.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—A jury in the circuit court, Judge Dolsen presiding, has rendered a verdict that the whisky trust cannot enforce the condition of its rebate vouchers that require customers to purchase all of their goods from it. It failed to find, however, that the company comes under the provisions of the anti-trust law enacted against combinations to control and regulate the price of any commodity.

A CORNER'S JURY.

Censures the Delaware & Lackawanna Road for the Recent Wreck.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Feb. 8.—The corner's jury which has been investigating the horrible accident that occurred on the Hackensack Meadows on the morning of January 15 between two trains of the Morris and Essex division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, to-night rendered a verdict fixing the responsibility of the accident upon the rear brakeman, Dewitt P. Wheaton, of the Dover express, charging him with neglect of duty in not properly signalling the Orange local train. They also censured the railroad company for not having a proper system of signals on their road.

CAUSED BY DESPONDENCY.

Miss Bessie Ebert, of Baltimore, Takes Her Own Life.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 8.—Despondency due to falling health, caused Miss Bessie Bantz Ebert, a well-known young society woman of North Baltimore, to commit suicide at her home to-day. With a brother's razor she almost severed her head from her body.

The Great Mississippi Bridge Contract.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 8.—A special dispatch to the Manufacturers' Record says that the contract for building the Southern Pacific railroad bridge over the Mississippi at New Orleans has been awarded to the Phoenixville, Pennsylvania Bridge Company at the cost of \$5,000,000. The latest railroad bridge completed is over the Firth of Forth in Scotland. The main structure is 5,330 feet long, but the approaches are said to be shorter than the New Orleans bridge.

THIS IS BAD.

Strikers in the Kanawha Region Attempt to Wreck Trains—Other Miners Out. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 8.—Three unsuccessful attempts were made last night to wreck the Pocahontas and Powellton trains near Armstrong Creek by striking miners. A reward is out for their capture; the strikers are not gaining sympathy by such dastardly work. Soliciting committees are all through the country. The general condition, is anything but improved.

There are no open threats made by the miners here, but they are still holding out against the reduction, and it is rumored that an outbreak is meditated. There are other reports to the effect that they will all go to work soon at the reduced price, and it is known that many of them favor such a course.

A YOUNG LADY'S SUICIDE.

She Ties Her Body to a Bush to Prevent It From Floating Away. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 8.—A shocking and peculiar suicide occurred this morning at Belleville a few miles below here. Miss Cora Arnold, a popular young lady, took her life, and so far it is not known why she did so. At 11 o'clock she left home and went to the Ohio river, after taking off all her jewelry. She took a rope with her. She tied one end of the rope to a stout bush and tying the other end about her waist, she plunged into the river. When found she was dead. She was an intelligent and refined girl, 18 years of age, was in perfect health and apparently in good spirits. Her father, E. F. Arnold, is well known and respected. The affair has caused great excitement.

CLOSE FAMILY FIGHT.

The Democratic Primary at Huntington Results in a Victory for Neal. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 8.—The Democratic primary election here to-day brought out an immense vote, all interest being centered in the contest for mayor between Neal and Bull. The result is close and will not be definitely known before morning, as half the count has not been completed and at this hour eleven P. M. both sides are claiming it. Late—Mayor Neal has gained so heavily in the count that the opposition concede his nomination.

DARING DIAMOND ROBBERY.

A Dragger Loses His Samples, Valued at Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 8.—A daring and successful robbery in this city resulted in the loss to H. C. Barnum, traveling representative of Shaefer & Douglas, a jewelry firm of New York, of his trunk of samples, said to be valued at about \$15,000. The robbery was one of the boldest ever attempted here. Last night Mr. Barnum came from Northampton to this city and registered at the Cooley house, but left his trunk in the baggage room at the station. When he called for his trunk he was informed that it had been called for and sent to the Hotel Glendower.

A visit there proved that Mr. Barnum's trunk had been sent up to room No. 9, which the register showed was occupied by G. H. Lloyd, of Boston. Mr. Barnum went to the room and found it unoccupied, but his trunk with the lid torn open stood empty in the middle of the room and the only portion of the contents left was one roll of rings. A new hammer lying on the floor gave evidence of how the job was accomplished.

Later the greater part, if not all, of the diamond rings have been recovered. The local police force traced the case in which the rings were to the American express office at Worcester, where it had been sent from this city to T. G. Davis. The thief, who is known under several aliases, has not yet been captured.

DECLARED OFF.

The Big Deal Between the Cleveland Syndicate and the Navigation Co.

MONTREAL, QUE., Feb. 8.—The annual meeting of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company to-day developed the interesting fact that the prospective transfer of the property to a Cleveland (Ohio) syndicate, headed by S. A. Everett, has been declared off. A number of Montreal brokers for several months have been busy getting this stock in their own hands, so that they were in a position to talk business with the Cleveland people. L. J. Forget was the head of the coterie of brokers who were running the Montreal end of the deal, and after a visit to Cleveland a number of capitalists from that city visited Montreal, Quebec and Kingston, where the bulk of the property is located.

It was generally understood that they were satisfied with what they saw, but it turned out otherwise.

The company has a virtual monopoly of the St. Lawrence river navigation business from Kingston to the Saguenay, in the lower St. Lawrence.

Miss Gould Engaged.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The World to-morrow will say:

The announcement of the intended marriage of Miss Anna Gould and Mr. Harriman was confirmed to-day by Mr. George Gould, brother of the prospective bride.

"This thing of prize fighting," said the passenger with the skull cap on his head, "is mighty low business. Train robbing's respectable by the side of it." "I like to see a man stand up for his own state," said a Florida passenger in the next seat. "You're from Missouri, ain't you?"—Chicago Tribune.

Until the discovery of gold mines in California Russia was the greatest gold producing country, mining about \$13,000,000 a year.

A new form of bicycle is being experimented with for fire department purposes.

INDIA'S MONEY CRISIS

Conditions Are Rapidly Approaching a State of Panic.

ALL CONFIDENCE IS DESTROYED

And the Feeling of Distrust Spreading—The Stringency Looked for by David Barbour to Restore the Value of the Rupee Reached—The London "Times" Argues an Excuse for the Suspension of Silver Coinage in India—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says: The condition of the money market is rapidly approaching a state of panic.

Government securities have fallen below par, and several failures in the Bazaar are imminent.

It is urged here that the stringency in the money market, which David Barbour looked to as necessary to raise the value of the rupee, is at last reached, and that the secretary of state, backed by his credit of ten millions sterling, could continue to maintain it at almost any value.

This action in abandoning the minimum has utterly destroyed all confidence, and unless he can show that he appreciates the fact that he controls the situation the feeling of distrust will spread.

The opinion is expressed on all sides that the management of the sale of council bills should be removed from his hands and entrusted to agents appointed by the government of India, who shall take their instructions and be in constant touch with the Indian market.

What the Times Says.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Times, in its financial article, argues in excuse of the closing of the mints in India that otherwise the crisis in the United States might have had full effect on India. The measure now having passed the American Congress, the reopening of the mints in India might produce a new demand which would be required to absorb the unplaced surplus metal. Those who are offering silver under spot prices, the financial editor of the Times says, should keep this contingency in view.

A Graceful Tribute.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Daily News has a most pleasant word to say of the financial article, argues in excuse of the closing of the mints in India that otherwise the crisis in the United States might have had full effect on India. The measure now having passed the American Congress, the reopening of the mints in India might produce a new demand which would be required to absorb the unplaced surplus metal. Those who are offering silver under spot prices, the financial editor of the Times says, should keep this contingency in view.

ESCAPED HANGING.

The Rope Broke and the Sheriff Refused to Interfere.

COLUMBIA, MISS., Feb. 8.—The hanging of Will Purvis was a failure. The rope broke at the first drop, without in any way injuring Purvis. The spectators interceded in such a manner as to induce the sheriff to refuse to proceed with the hanging. An effort will be made to secure executive clemency. Purvis has always asserted his innocence of the assassination of William Buckley, of Marion county, Miss., who was killed by white caps, of whom Purvis was supposed to be one.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, rain; probably followed by fair Friday evening; colder Friday night; east winds, shifting Friday night to northwest.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

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9 a. m. 45 5 p. m. 49  
12 m. 49 49 Weather—Rain.

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OF THE WORLD.

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